

## The Times.

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THE TIMES COMPANY.

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THE MAILING LIST IS ONLY PRINTED ABOUT EVERY FIVE DAYS. THEREFORE, IF YOU WANT TO BE ON THE LITTLE PINK SLIP, IT IS YOUR DUTY TO RE-ENTER THE SUBSCRIPTION AS SOON AS THE SUBSCRIPTION IS RENEWED.

To Correspondents.

WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS SENDING POLITICAL NEWS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS TO THE TIMES, TO THE NECESSITY OF SIGNING THEIR NAMES TO SUCH REPORTS, AS IT IS THE POLICY OF THIS PAPER NOT TO PUBLISH ANY ARTICLE THE NAME OF WHOSE AUTHOR IS UNKNOWN.

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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1896.

MEETINGS AND EVENTS TO-MORROW.

Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P., Lee-Camp Hall.

Fraternal Lodge, Masons, Masonic Temple.

Pickett Camp, C. V., Central Hall.

Syracuse Lodge, K. of P., Odo-Fellows' Hall.

Jefferson Lodge, I. O. O. F., Odd-Fellows' Hall.

Richmond Lodge, I. O. O. F., Belvidere Hall.

Antwan Tribe, I. O. O. R. M., Laube's Hall.

Indiana Tribe, I. O. O. R. M., Toney's Hall.

R. E. Lee Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.

Patrick Henry Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.

West-End W. C. T. U., Y. M. C. A. Parlor.

Grove Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Good-Templars' Hall.

Rescue Lodge, I. O. G. T., Gatewood's Hall.

Charity Lodge, I. O. G. T., Springfield Hall.

Myrtle Temple, I. O. G. T., Pine-Street Baptist Church.

McGill Catholic Union, Cathedral Hall.

Carpenters' Union, Concordia Hall.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Toney's Hall.

Woman's Christian Association, Association Rooms.

Company E, First Regiment, Artillery.

THE SOUTH'S PART IN IT.

A review of the returns from the recent election is most distressing to those citizens of the Southern States who believe that their happiness, prosperity and future development are inseparably connected with a sound financial system, cheerful obedience to law, and undeviating respect and regard for all property and contract rights. The Times is an absolute devotee of this faith, and it therefore scans the returns with a feeling of the utmost sorrow and disappointment at the place which the South holds in these returns.

In a review of the subject the New York Journal of Commerce says:

"The forces on the side of sound money are found to include at least twenty-eight States with over forty-four millions of people, while the support of a debased currency has divided to seventeen States, with a population of barely eighteen millions. The communities that stand for Bryanism include not more than 29 per cent. of the people of the United States, and represent less than 29 per cent. of their wealth."

This was written when it was supposed McKinley's vote in the Electoral College would be somewhat larger than it actually will be, and it is not, therefore, perfectly accurate. The correct figures, however, will make no material change in the state of the case, and the great, bald, mortifying fact stands out that if the South were stricken out of Mr. Bryan's column, McKinley would still have this great body of the population and the resources of the country at his back, while Bryan would have nothing outside of the silver States (supporting him for their own reasonable purposes), except Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Washington.

This is indeed a distressing fact to a patriotic southerner. He does not wish to feel that his section has placed itself in antagonism to the progressive parts of the country, that it has allied itself to the mine owners of the far West, who would sacrifice every interest in the country to find a market for their silver.

The case against the South, upon its face, is certainly a bad one, but it is not really as bad as it appears. From the returns already made in Virginia it is apparent that in the white Democratic counties there was a wide-spread revolt against the Chicago programme. These counties really represent the sentiment of the State upon the issue. When, however, other considerations prevailed as in the negro counties, the vote was returned so as to reverse the will of the voters. Matters are not so bad, therefore, in Virginia as they appear to be upon their face, and, when the prosperity that a returning confidence will spread over the country has truly set in, so that it will be obvious to the eyes of all men, the South will cut itself loose from the destructive heresy of free silver and will gradually reform its election laws; and then it will become the most conservative as well as the most prosperous part of this Union. So mote it be.

DOES HE ACCEPT THE VERDICT? Candidate Bryan said in his telegram of congratulations to McKinley: "We have submitted the issue to the American people, and their will is law." But hardly was the ink dry before Mr. Bryan sat down and addressed these words, not to Democrats, but to bimetallicists, as if faith in free silver was to be the exclusive test of Democracy hereafter.

"The friends of bimetallicism have not been vanquished; they have simply been overcome. They believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy of the money-changers against the welfare of the human race, and until convinced of their error they will continue the warfare against it."

In the face of an enemy rejoicing in its victory, let the roll be called for the next engagement, and let us urge the friends of bimetallicism to renew their allegiance to the cause. If we are right, as I believe we are, we shall yet triumph, until convinced of his error let each advocate of bimetallicism continue the work. Let all silver clubs retain their organization, hold regular meetings, and circulate literature.

And so, while pretending to submit and to give the country an era of peace, that business may recover from the effects of disastrous agitation, Mr. Bryan begins at once to rally the forces of restlessness and discontent, and serves notice on the public that, so far as he shall be able to prevent it, there shall be no peace, but ceaseless warfare against the established and confirmed money standard, and ceaseless agitation to alarm the capitalists and to disturb business.

But what is the business of the country to Mr. Bryan's ambition? He knows full well that prosperity means death to free silver and Bryanism, and hence he will do what he can to promote hard times.

But Mr. Bryan will not succeed. Business will revive and the country will prosper in spite of him and free silver, and Bryanism will die the death.

"I WILL WALK IN MINE INTEGRITY." The Dispatch thinks that The Times has displayed "unmitigated gall" to use our neighbor's elegant words, in suggesting a plank upon which the Democrats of Virginia may reunite and declares that the party can dispense with The Times. The Dispatch affects to be the oracle of the Democratic party, and it does indeed, faithfully represent a certain element therein. But the Dispatch and its followers might as well recognize the fact, for it is a fact, that the demand for honest elections in this State is overwhelming. If the party will take the advice of The Times and abandon Populism and election frauds, it will prevail. But if it take the advice of the Dispatch and continue to cling to free silver and fraudulent elections it will incur defeat. There are thousands upon thousands of Democrats in this State who will not longer affiliate with any party which encourages and defends frauds. Those who prefer corruption may dispense with The Times for their relief, but those who love Virginia will dispense with The Times' advice on this subject at her peril.

One thing more. The Times has not changed its politics, and it will cheerfully unite in a movement to bring the party together upon a platform of true Democracy and honest elections. But the Dispatch and its followers may as well understand now as later that The Times will not compromise with fraud and that it will never crawl back into Mr. Bryan's organization in sack cloth and ashes. The Times will continue to walk upright in its integrity, maintain its principles and oppose corruption, confident, that as Jefferson said, error ceases to be dangerous when truth is free to combat it.

DON'T LIKE PROSPERITY. The Dispatch, like Candidate Bryan and the Virginia Sun, is afraid of prosperity and even discredits its own news in order to head off anything like an industrial boom. In its issue of yesterday it printed two interesting items by wire, showing industrial activity, and the one was headed "Pretended Improvements in Condition of the Chesapeake and Ohio and Allied Roads" and the other "Folk McKinley Prosperity." It also omitted the usual reports from Dun and Bradstreet, which, as far as we know, it has never failed to print. Perhaps the reason was that both of these reports were filled with evidence of returning prosperity.

We take the following from the Bradstreet report:

The expected has happened in the success of the night for sound money. One result is a return of confidence in the stabilities of values and in an early revival of demand for staples. Lower rates of interest and willingness on the part of the banks to make loans which had previously been declined are additional evidences of the meaning of the maintenance of the gold standard.

Sales of cotton goods have been freer and some mills are better employed. Woolen mills also report more orders, and a tendency to prefer higher cost goods. Numerous industrial establishments which have started up within two days report being offered large orders if they would sell for 187 delivery at present prices. Millions of dollars' worth of orders for general merchandise given contingent of the success of sound money are now being filled.

Fig iron is twenty-five cents higher with sales of considerable amounts in western markets.

Lumber is firm. The tendency is upward, and there is an advance for white pine. Renewed demand for cotton goods and placing orders with mills advance print cloth.

From R. G. Dun & Co.'s report we take this:

A great revolution has been effected this week in the conditions which control business. It could not be in any fair degree reflected as yet in transactions or in records, but there is ample evidence already that a crushing weight has been lifted and rolled away, and the business world has begun to adjust itself to a state of freedom and security which it has not known for years. Dread of immeasurable disaster no longer locks up resources and paralyzes enterprise, and new contracts involving many millions have become binding since the election. The instant vanishing of the premium on gold, which had reached about 2 per cent., has lowered it to one-half million, which had been hoarded, the collapse of the interest rate from 8 and 12 to 6 and 5-1/2 per cent., and the quick demand for American securities on foreign account are signs of more lasting promise. The lifting of the load of peril and of fear, all men know, means an incalculable relief for the industry and trade.

An election immediately stifened prices of pig iron, which reached \$12 at Pittsburgh for Bessemer, and the certainty that many large orders for buildings and bridges and others finished firms would now become operative justifies some advance.

Could prejudice and political spleen go much further than to resent the benefits

which were promised and are being received under the beneficent influence of sound money?

Is that to be another test of the latter-day Democracy?

WITH THE VIRGINIA NEWSPAPERS. Says the Norfolk Landmark: "A good many persons were thrown into excitement Wednesday by the continued publication and circulation of all sorts of claims about the election—claims directly contradictory to authentic press reports and all definite news. Some were hoping against hope that the strain would be relieved by clutching at these straws thrown out with no real justification whatever."

It was worse than that in Richmond. The whole city was thrown into a state of turmoil by these false returns, and the fake cost many people a night's rest, and others a snug sum of money.

The Rockledge County News, a staunch Democratic newspaper, says: "It was not a Republican victory. It was a victory for the cause of sound money and the preservation of law and order."

That is correct. It was the defeat of Populism, and not a defeat of Democracy.

If the people of the South be wise, which, however, they may not be, they will hereafter let federal politics alone, and attend solely to those of their own respective States. It has been plain for years, and was emphasized Tuesday, that their participation in those of the nation only hurts the cause they espouse—Alexandria Gazette.

It certainly does the South no good to be found on the money question in company with the little silver States of the West, while all the great States of the Union are in the sound-money column. It is humiliating to find Virginia keeping such company.

The Danville Herald says: "The Richmond Times of a few weeks since contained a special from Danville in which the author claimed 500 Palmer-Buckner votes in Danville. The actual and official vote shows that they cast 41 votes in Danville, or a deficit of their claim 459 out of 550. Somebody went a 'gingering,' and the gentleman whom we hit can wear the cap."

The Herald is in error. The claim was that there were 500 Democrats in Danville who would not vote for Bryan.

Here's a word in season about road improvement from the Suffolk Herald: "The proposition on the part of some of our road officials to change the manner of letting out by contract the work on the different country roads is to our minds a good one. Let the road machines be given to such persons as will undertake the work by the day or by the mile, and require a thorough working of the roads, and we believe better results will be had, both as to condition of the roads and a saving of money to the taxpayer."

The Index-Appel says that the "Democratic party is a greater party in opposition than in administration."

Some of the greatest victories of the Democratic party have been won when the party was in the minority, and the party has done a great work in holding Republicanism in check.

ADIRABLE PRESS SERVICE. The creditable manner in which the election returns were gathered and disseminated by the United Associated Presses speaks volumes for the efficiency of the great news-gathering organization whose service The Times receives. The management of the Southern Division in Washington is also deserving of commendation.

The Times also desires to return its thanks to the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies for their remarkable prompt and valuable bulletins.

The Virginia Sun, the Populist organ in Virginia, says: Keep up the agitation, and a wonderful change will come over the minds of many who are now against us. The bitter experience that will come to them will cause the scales to fall from their eyes. The Populist principles have been given a tremendous impetus by the campaign just closed.

That is only another way of putting Candidate Bryan's proposition. Keep agitating; keep the country from prospering; give the people bitter experiences, and free silver and Populism will flourish. That's the doctrine.

We call him Candidate Bryan because he is still candidate for the presidency, although the next election does not take place for four years to come.

Senator Daniel will soon see, if he will open his eyes, that the gold "blanket" is quite wide enough to cover the whole financial world comfortably. By a faulty banking system the blanket sometimes "humps" itself in one locality, to the discomfort and deprivation of some other locality. But this is not because the blanket is too small. It is simply because it is not properly spread out. What the country needs is some system that will smooth out the wrinkles. But with all its faults the "blanket" is a deal better than Senator Daniel's "crazy-quilt" would have been.

The Dispatch says that The Times is a victor without victory. The Dispatch is in error, as usual. The Times fought for sound money and national integrity against free silver and repudiation, and the cause which The Times espoused has won. We know of no greater victory than the triumph of principle. The Times is not after spoils.

Gravel Hill, Va.

Editor of The Times:

Sir—Will you kindly answer as early as convenient, through the columns of your excellent journal, the following query?

Did France ever have a silver basis, and if so, when? Respectfully yours,

W. W. C.

(Prior to 1853 the average price of silver for thirty years showed that at 15-1/2 to 1 that metal was over-valued about 1-1/4 per cent., and France during that time had practically only a single standard of silver.—Ed.)

Mr. Bell's cross note to New York.

Mr. Albert G. Jeffers, of this city, late assistant manager of the Western-cyke Manufacturing Company, left yesterday via the Old Dominion Steamship Line for New York, where he will reside. Mr. Jeffers has accepted a position with the American Tobacco Company. He is a brother of Dr. Thomas G. Jeffers, of New York. Mr. Jeffers of this city, and was until recently a member of Company B, Richmond Light Infantry Blues. His late comrades and his many friends in this city will be sorry to learn of his departure, but wish him the greatest success in his new home.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE. The Board of Supervisors Will Formally Receive It To-Morrow. The Board of Supervisors of Henrico county will meet to-morrow to formally receive the new court-house. The building, which is a most imposing one, has just been completed. It has all the modern conveniences, and presents a handsome appearance.

It fronts fifty feet on Main street (the southwest corner of Main and Twenty-second streets) and runs back eighty-three feet on the second street. The eaves of the structure are sixty-three feet from the ground, and several ornamental pieces of work on the front extend above the front wall is composed of handsome stone, and from this wall up the front and side walls are made of the best smooth brick. A good deal of stone is worked in with the brick, and this, with the broad granite steps which lead up under an arch to the first floor above ground, gives the building an elegant appearance.

On the inside skilful work has been done and good material used. The wood work is all of a light color. A door opening on Twenty-second street is the principal entrance to the apartments on the ground floor. From the left of the judge to the magistrate's office, a large lobby, toilet-room and two rooms in the rear. Well-arranged rooms for the furnace and fuel are under the front entrance.

A broad hall leads from the front entrance, on the first elevated floor. One through the centre of the building. One half of this hall, on the east side of the hall, is given to the clerk of the County Court. This space is divided into four rooms, having the principal office in the middle, the chief clerk's private office in front and two other apartments in the rear. To the right of the front entrance is a room to be occupied by the Board of Supervisors, and beyond is the County Treasurer's office and Commissioner's quarters. In the rear of the County Court is the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Ascending the second stairway one arrives at the large court-room, in which Judge T. Ashby Wickham will preside. In front of the court-room is the Commonwealth Attorney's office, jury room and ladies' waiting room. At the back is the judge's private room and toilet closet. Above are a few rooms which have not been assigned for any particular use.

All of the first floor and one-half of the second is fire-proof. Steam-heating fixtures have been placed throughout the building. Gas and water will also be piped from bottom to top.

Mr. Carl Ruchman did the architectural work, and Messrs. Trexler & Elmer were the contractors.

On a marble slab placed under the arch at the front entrance are these words: "Erected A. D. 1895. H. C. Hechler, W. B. Fryaser, R. W. Browning and J. E. Rose, Supervisors."

This elegant building has been finished at a cost that will hardly exceed \$125,000. Before next week is over all the county officers will be in their new quarters.

MRS. DAVIS GOING TO ST. LOUIS. She and Miss Winnie Will Be Delightful Entertainers. The Republic announces that Mrs. Jefferson Davis, and her daughter, Miss Winnie Davis, will be in St. Louis for the annual ball of the Daughters of the Confederacy, which occurs on November 15th, at the Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Lucy M. Valliant, who is in charge of the preliminaries, said: "They will be met at the Union station by a committee of ten men and four women of the society, and escorted in carriages to the Planters' Hotel, where we have already engaged a suite of rooms for Mrs. Davis and her daughter with us for a week. They will remain at the hotel during their visit to St. Louis, and four of the Daughters of the Confederacy, assisted, of course, by all the members here, will unite in entertaining them while here."

Mrs. Davis and her daughter will be met at the door of the ball-room at 8:15 o'clock the evening of the ball by the entire company assembled. Mr. L. D. Dozier will escort Mrs. Davis and Mr. Arthur Lee will lead Miss Winnie Davis to the dance upon which, as the guests of the society, they will hold their levee. The march of the Daughters of the Confederacy will attend them, led, as usual, by the president, Mrs. M. A. E. McClure. The ball will then open with an imperial gavotte, danced by sixteen of the fairer daughters. The dance upon which Mrs. Davis and her daughter will be seated will be danced with palms and noddies plants, and overhung with a canopy of wreaths, decorated with streamers of pink and green.

Ten of the most prominent matrons and ten of the fairest maidens in the society have been chosen to act as aides to Mrs. Davis and her daughter, and they will be assembled about her date at the ball. Another committee of four has been chosen to look after the fair guests at the Planters' Hotel, and a dozen entertainments are being planned for the delectation of the visitors during their stay in St. Louis.

SYNOD OF CATAWBA. Appointments for the Colored Presbyterian Preachers To-Day. At the morning session yesterday of the Synod of Catawba, colored the case of the Rev. G. C. Shaw against the Presbytery of Cape Fear was taken up, but no decision was reached before adjournment. At the afternoon session the Synod sustained the complaint of the Rev. G. C. Shaw, and the rest of the time was taken up in routine business.

The following appointments have been made by the Synod for preaching at the colored churches in this city and Manchester to-day: Third-Street A. M. E. church, Rev. W. A. Boyd, 11 A. M.; Third-Street A. M. E. church, Rev. W. A. H. Albony, 3 P. M.; Logan-Street A. M. E. church, Rev. S. P. Smith, 1 P. M.; Logan-Street A. M. E. church, Rev. M. G. Hoskins, 3 P. M.; Fifth-Street Baptist church, Rev. W. E. Cave, 3 P. M.; Fifth-Street Baptist church, Rev. A. G. Davis, 3 P. M.; Ashbury A. M. E. church, Rev. R. F. Murray, 11 A. M.; Ashbury A. M. E. church, Rev. W. E. Cave, 3 P. M.; Ashbury A. M. E. church, Rev. W. J. Rankins, 3 P. M.; Moore-Street Baptist church, Rev. A. G. Gantt, 11 A. M.; Moore-Street Baptist church, Rev. D. B. Miller, 3 P. M.; First Presbyterian church, Rev. G. C. Shaw, vice-moderator, 11 A. M.; First Presbyterian church, Rev. W. T. Carr, 3 P. M.; First Presbyterian church, Rev. W. H. Weaver, D. D., 7:30 P. M., assisted by Dr. D. J. Sanders, president of Middle University; Second Baptist church (Manchester), Rev. A. J. Tate, 11 A. M.; Second Baptist church, Rev. R. P. Wyche, D. D., 3 P. M.; Sharon Baptist church, Rev. S. Z. Rine, 3 P. M.

At the service of the First Presbyterian church, corner of Monroe and Catherine the following persons will render solos: M. Harris, S. Alice Kemp, C. Hawkins.

GEORGE BENEDICT STILL HERE. The Authorities Insure to Secure Him a Passage to New York. George Benedict, the white boy who ran away from his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., is still in the city, the police authorities not having been able to secure a ticket for him to New York. Justice Cutchfield was about to send the boy to the Reformatory at Laurel King yesterday morning, when Police Officer Vestal, of the Second District, said he would take the boy home with him until something could be done for him. The case was accordingly continued until Tuesday, and in the meantime efforts will be made to procure a pass for him.


George is a bright boy and is more than

## Everybody Knows It.

The low price banner waves over every department. The Big Store constantly forges ahead, building business greater and stronger by the irresistible power of low prices. Union-tailored, form-fitting, ready-to-wear apparel pass direct from the maker to the consumer without middlemen's profit. Money spent here gets more genuine value, goes farther, last longer, gets more style—more quantity—more quality, and does more actual good service than it is ever possible to get from the average retail store.

The Power of Low Prices and Honest Values Keeps the Big Store Always Busy.

HUNDREDS OF WELL PLEASED MEN HAVE PRONOUNCED THESE BLACK TWILLED CHEVIOTS THE GREATEST BARGAIN VALUES EVER KNOWN.	\$4.95	ANOTHER BATCH OF NEW STYLES ADDED TO THE STOCK—FLAT FRONT, NOBBY CHEVIOT SACK SUITS, WITH MOVABLE FLAP PATCH POCKET VESTS—BIG LEADERS.	\$12.50
STYLE, COMFORT, DURABILITY AND ECONOMY ALL COMBINED IN THE FAMOUS ALL-WOOL CHECKED CHEVIOT MEN'S SUITS, ONLY.	\$5.98	FINELY TAILORED DRESS SUITS FOR MEN, RICH PATTERNS, THE VERY COUNTERPART IN ALL DETAILS OF MAKE AND FINISH TO THE BEST MADE IN THE CITY. TAILORS ASK THIRTY DOLLARS FOR—GUARANTEED TO FIT PERFECTLY—ONLY.	\$15.00
THE WHITE UNION LABEL TELLS YOU THAT THE SUITS ARE NOT MADE IN SWISS, NOR TENEMENT HOUSES, AND ARE FREE FROM THE CONVICT PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. DURABLE, MADE TO FIT, FOKAL-FITTING, DOUBLE WEIGHT ALL-WOOL MEN'S SUITS.	\$7.00	CORRECTLY TAILORED SACK OVERCOATS OF CHOICE MEDIUM WEIGHT, FINISHED IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER—THE FASHIONABLE TAILORS ASK NEARLY TWENTY DOLLARS FOR COATS THAT WILL NOT WEAR, BUT LOOK BETTER—REGULAR MONEY-SAVERS.	\$10.00
YOUNG MEN'S SUITS OF BLACK DIAGONAL, NOT TO QUOTE, DOUBLE-BREADED, VERY STYLISH.	\$7.50	HATTING GOOD OVERCOATS, MADE FROM HEAVY BLUE BEAVER, WELL MADE AND TRIMMED—AN EXTRAORDINARY GOOD VALUE.	\$8.00
SINGLE BREADED THREE-BUTTON CUTAWAY SACKS MADE FROM PURE WOOL, HEAVY WINTER CHEVIOT, WARRANTED ABSOLUTELY PART COLOR, CHOICE PATTERNS, MEN'S FULL SUIT.	\$8.00	PLENTY OF TAILOR-MADE SUITS CAN'T MATCH THEM FOR CORRECTNESS OF SHAPE AND GENUINE QUALITY OF CONSTRUCTION. THE MATERIALS WILL WEAR WELL—SATISFACTION GUARANTEED, MEN'S FULL SUITS.	\$9.50
PIN STRIPE WORSTED SUITS, EXTREMELY STYLISH DESIGNS, VERY SERVICEABLE, EQUAL IN APPEARANCE TO THE REGULAR RUN OF SUITS THAT OTHER STORES CHARGE NEARLY DOUBLE AND THEY DON'T PRODUCE SUCH GOOD FITTING GARMENTS.	\$8.75	NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF THE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, OF BETTER SUITS, BETTER FITTING SUITS, OR BETTER-LOOKING SUITS OFFERED ON SALE FOR THE PRICE, REGULAR BARGAIN WONDERS.	\$10.00



THE GOLF COMBINATION

SUIT, EXTRA PANTS, EXTRA DUTTONS

AND GOLF CAP OF SAME MATERIAL

GOLF COMBINATION SUITS OF ALL WOOL MATERIAL, 8 PLY, EXTRA PANTS, EXTRA DUTTONS, MATCH OF STYLISH PLaid, SCOTCH CASSIMERE, PANTS MADE DOUBLE SEAT, DOUBLE PATENT RIVETS, HANDS, RIVETS, AND TAPE STRAPS, SPECIAL PRICE FOR THE ENTIRE OUTFIT.	\$3.75	BREADED JACKETS FROM AGE 2 TO 16—PANTS DOUBLE SEAT—DOUBLE KNEE, PATENT HAND, TAPE STRAPS, WARRANTED EVERY STRAIN PURE WOOL—A BIG BARGAIN—ONLY.	\$2.00
CHILDREN'S SUITS OF EXCELLENT PATTERN AND SOLID WEARABLE FABRIC—AN EXTRAORDINARY SCHOOL SUIT FOR BOYS WITHIN THE AGE OF 16—MADE WITH REPEATED JACKETS UP TO AGE 16—DEEP EMBROIDERED SAILOR COLLAR.	98c.	KNICKERBOCKER CHEVIOT SUITS FOR BOYS, MADE IN FANCY PATTERNS FOR SMALLER BOYS AND PLAIN DOUBLE-BREADED JACKETS FOR LARGER BOYS, WELL MADE AND TRIMMED THROUGHOUT, GUARANTEED ALL WOOL AND JUST SUCH SUITS THAT SOME HIGH-PRICED STORES WINK THE OTHER EYE AND CHARGE A GOLD STANDARD "V." THE PRICE HERE ALL LONG AS THE SUPPLY HOLDS OUT, ONLY.	\$2.98
FANCY PLAID CASSIMERE SUITS FOR BOYS, HANDSOMELY MADE, WITH BREADED SAILOR COLLARS, WITHIN AGE 8—MADE DOUBLE.	\$1.75		

## BURK &amp; CO., Clothiers, 1003 East Main Street.

anxious to get work enough to pay his way home. He is as smart as a boy, and he is, therefore, well acquainted with the young men of that distant city.

This being the first of the large fall and winter mass-meetings which are held at the Y. M. C. A., it is expected that there will be a large gathering on this occasion. Mr. Hadson S. Watkins will sing a solo.

Mr. Frank H. Wells will speak at the Boys' Gospel Army rally at 3 o'clock in the parlors of the Association, and Mr. Frank H. Merrill will sing. These meetings are creating a great deal of interest among the boys, and it is probable that one hundred boys will be present at this meeting. All boys under sixteen are cordially invited to be present promptly.

WANDERED FAR AWAY. A Colored Native of Virginia Insane in Shanghai, China. Yesterday week Governor O'Ferrall wrote to Captain Minjah Woods, Commonwealth's Attorney for Albemarle county, and Mr. Frank Glimmer, Commonwealth's Attorney for the city of Charlottesville, including the letter published below, and asking for information as to John Paine (colored), and that the same be sent to him as promptly as possible.

Consulate General U. S. Shanghai, China, 24th Sept. Hon. W. W. Rockhill, Assistant Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

Sir—I have the honor to report that some time ago John Paine (colored), an American citizen, whose home is in Charlottesville, Va., was arrested on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and while under sentence in the jail of

this Consulate General became insane. The jail physician pronounced the case serious. At times Paine is very violent, and then there are days in which he appears to be regaining his reason.

If, before receiving your instructions, I will endeavor to have one of our merchant vessels take him to the United States. I am, sir, Your obedient servant,

T. R. JERNIGAN, Consul-General.

The Governor has received a reply from Mr. Glimmer, in which he says that but little information about Paine is obtainable, but that the matter had been turned over to his supposed relatives for investigation.

Virginia's Oldest Voter. Probably the oldest voter in Virginia last Tuesday was Mr. William Sutton, of Fauquier county. He was born in Fauquier in 184, and is in the ninety-third year of his age. He cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, and has voted for every Democratic presidential candidate since, including William J. Bryan, to vote for whom he journeyed several miles last Tuesday. His voting precinct is the Plains, near which place he was born and has lived all these years. Mr. Sutton has four sisters living, whose ages are respectively ninety-five, eighty-eight, eighty-six, and eighty-four years.—Washington Post.